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## HALAMID<sup>®</sup>-AV THE UNIVERSAL DISINFECTANT 环 球 性 消 毒 剂



One disinfectant all around the farm  
全能的消毒剂

Effective against IB, ND and Salmonella  
有效地对抗传染性支气管炎,  
鸡新城疫和沙门氏菌

Replaces traditional, more  
hazardous products  
取代传统和危险的消毒剂



# SALMONELLOSIS

## 沙门氏菌病

**HALAMID<sup>®</sup>-AV**  
THE UNIVERSAL DISINFECTANT

### What is it? 什么是沙门氏菌病?

Salmonellosis is caused by salmonella bacteria, in poultry mainly *S. Enteritidis* and *S. Typhimurium*. In young chicken this may give symptoms such as loss of appetite, lethargy and diarrhea, but in adult chicken symptoms are often barely visible. The production is therefore hardly affected. In infected hatching eggs, hatchability may be reduced. Infection is mainly by droppings of wild animals (which are generally infected) and from insufficient biosecurity.

家禽的沙门氏菌病是由沙门氏菌而引起，主要是肠炎杆菌和鼠伤寒沙门氏菌。这个病菌的症状在小鸡时会呈现如食欲不振，嗜睡和腹泻，但在大鸡时这些症状几乎往往不常被发现，因此生产量是不受影响。但，如果种蛋被受感染，孵化率就可能降低。感染病菌的主要原因是因禽畜的粪便（一般的感染），以及农场卫生措施的不足。

### Why is it important to control SALMONELLA? 控制沙门氏菌的重要性?

Salmonella infections are the main cause for human food poisoning. Infections of live birds are generally carried over into the meat processing industry and as meat cannot be disinfected, the meat sold at the retail shop would still be infected (except for heat treated products). Integral biosecurity measures taking into account all possible causes for infection allow for a proper control of Salmonella. Below a list of vectors that need such control:

沙门氏菌感染是人类食物中毒的主要原因。家禽的沙门氏菌感染一般延续到肉类加工业。因细菌在肉类不能完全被消灭，因此零售商店出售的肉仍有沙门氏菌的存在（除加热处理后的产品以外）。完整的农场卫生管理须考虑到所有可诱发沙门氏菌病的可能因素以便控制此病毒。以下的介体是需要适当的控制管理：

- Hatchery (hatching eggs, trays, trucks)
- Pullets
- Environment (wild birds)
- Feed
- Means of transport (trucks)
- Men (boots, cloths)
- Equipment (cages, drinkers)
- Litter
- Housing
- Water
- 孵化场（孵化种蛋，托盘，卡车）
- 童鸡
- 环境（野生鸟类）
- 饲料
- 运输交通工具（卡车）
- 工人（靴子，衣物）
- 设备（笼子，饮水器）
- 粪便
- 鸡寮
- 饮用水

### For which Livestock segments? 家禽的划分?

Salmonellosis may occur even in mammals and humans, but the main reservoir is in various types of birds, including poultry and turkey.

沙门氏菌病可能在哺乳动物和人类诱发，但它主要是潜伏在各种的禽鸟类，包括家禽和火鸡。

### Why using HALAMID<sup>®</sup>-AV against SALMONELLA? 为什么使用 HALAMID<sup>®</sup>-AV 来对抗沙门氏菌?

**HALAMID<sup>®</sup>-AV has shown to be one of the most efficacious disinfectant against Salmonella, significantly more powerful than peroxygens, phenols and QAC-aldehyde blends.**

**This is proven by government laboratories.**

HALAMID<sup>®</sup>-AV is a universal disinfectant and can be applied to all imaginable surfaces, objects, animals, eggs, water, etc. without any adverse effects and offering a superior killing effect.

**HALAMID<sup>®</sup>-AV 已证实是对抗沙门氏菌最有效的消毒剂之一，它的功效比 peroxygens，酚类和混合 QAC 醛显著更强大。**

**这是由政府实验室证明的。**

HALAMID<sup>®</sup>-AV 是一种通用的消毒剂，可以被应用到各种的表面，物品，动物，蛋类，水等，并无任何不良的影响，还提供更强的杀灭作用。

### Tests performed 测试结果

Test laboratory 测试实验室	Salmonella type 沙门氏菌类	Concentration (%) 浓度 (%)	Concentration (dil.) 浓度 (稀)
DEFRA (UK)	<b>S. Enteritidis</b> 肠炎杆菌	<b>0.33</b>	<b>1:300</b>
TNO (NL)	<b>S. Typhimurium</b> 鼠伤寒沙门氏菌	<b>0.5 (2.5 min.)</b> (2.5 分钟)	<b>1:200 (2.5 min.)</b> (2.5 分钟)
TNO (NL)	<b>S. Oranienburg</b> 奥兰尼堡沙门氏菌	<b>0.5 (2.5 min.)</b> (2.5 分钟)	<b>1:200 (2.5 min.)</b> (2.5 分钟)
TNO (NL)	<b>S. Dublin</b> 都柏林沙门氏菌	<b>0.5 (2.5 min.)</b> (2.5 分钟)	<b>1:200 (2.5 min.)</b> (2.5 分钟)
Stillmeadow Inc. (USA)	<b>S. Typhimurium</b> 鼠伤寒沙门氏菌	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1:1000</b>

Ketjenflex<sup>®</sup> and Halamid-AV<sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks of Axcenvive s.a.r.l., SIRET 478 424 013 00017 Chemin de Champouse, 13320 Bouc Bel Air, France



Application 应用	Concentration 浓度	Remark 备注
<b>GENERAL BIOSECURITY 一般农场的卫生管理</b>		
<b>Aerial disinfection in the presence of chicken</b> 细微喷雾消毒 (鸡群)	Aerial spray 细微喷雾	0.5 % (1:200) Use portable spraying equipment providing very fine droplets (50 um). Apply 1 L per 10 - 20 m <sup>2</sup> 使用便携式喷雾器, 提供非常微小液滴 (50微米)。1 公升可喷10-20平方米。
<b>Wheel and Foot dip</b> 车轮和脚部浸洗消毒	Passage bath 通道浴浸	1 % (1:100) Replace every 3 days or when very dirty 每3天更换或当非常肮脏时。
<b>Vehicle disinfection</b> 交通工具消毒	Spraying 喷洒	1% (1:100) Apply thoroughly and generously on all surfaces. Portable stock solutions compatible with anti-freeze for winter conditions 彻底和大幅度的喷洒在所有表面。
<b>Water system sanitation</b> 水供系统净化	Shock (birds out) 终端消毒 (没有鸡群)	0.5 % (1:200) Fill the system with the solution, leave preferably overnight or at least one hour and flush with clean water. 输入水供系统, 停放一个晚上或至少一个小时, 然后用清水冲洗。
	Continuous (birds in) 持续性消毒 (鸡群)	50 ppm (50 g/m <sup>3</sup> ) Dose via the header tank or dosing pump 通过水箱或药剂泵。
<b>BROILER FARM 肉鸡农场</b>		
<b>Terminal disinfection</b> – Step 1: Wet spray In case of specific virus control, double the concentrations. 终端消毒 – 第一步: 润湿喷洒 两倍的浓度来控制特殊的病毒。	Spraying 喷洒	0.5 % (1:200) Apply at 0.3 L/m <sup>2</sup> using a low pressure sprayer. 0.3公升/平方米, 使用低压力的喷雾器。
	Misting as main disinfection step (see our separate instruction leaflet) 喷雾为主要的消毒步骤。	1 % (1:100) Apply at 0.15 L/m <sup>2</sup> , using a fixed system or orchard spray. During operation close the house where possible and allow mist to settle before re-opening vents and windows 用于0.15 公升 /平方米, 使用固定的系统或果园式的喷雾。在操作过程中尽可能关闭寮房。让药雾解散后, 才重新通风口和窗户。
<b>Terminal disinfection</b> – Step 2: Fogging 终端消毒 – 第二步: 喷雾	Thermal fogging (see our separate instruction leaflet) 热雾喷洒	4 % (1:25) 8 % (1:13) (one step fog) Apply 1 L per 40 m <sup>2</sup> floor surface without wet spray disinfection: double the Halamid® concentration. 1公升/40平方米地板表面。如果之前没有使用喷雾消毒: 需用双倍浓度的Halamid®于热雾喷洒的步骤。
<b>Aerial disinfection in the presence of chicken</b> 细微喷雾消毒 (鸡群)	Aerial spray 细微喷雾	0.5 % (1:200) Use portable spraying equipment providing very fine droplets (50 um). Apply 1 L per 10 - 20 m <sup>2</sup> 使用便携式喷雾器, 提供非常微小液滴 (50微米)。1 公升可喷10-20平方米。
<b>HATCHERY 孵化场</b>		
<b>Egg disinfection</b> 种蛋消毒	Dipping (See separate instruction leaflet) 浸湿	0.3% (1:300)
	Misting 雾化	0.3 % (1:300) Short misting procedure to wet the eggs without dripping, using portable fogging or misting equipment 短促的雾化过程以润湿鸡蛋, 使用便携式喷雾器或喷雾器。
<b>LAYER FARM 蛋鸡场</b>		
<b>Aerial disinfection in the presence of chicken</b> 细微喷雾消毒 (鸡群)	Aerial spray 细微喷雾	0.5% (1:200) Use portable spraying equipment providing very fine droplets (50 um). Apply 1 L per 10 - 20 m <sup>2</sup> 使用便携式喷雾器, 提供非常微小液滴 (50微米)。1 公升可喷10-20平方米。
<b>Terminal disinfection</b> – Wet spray In case of specific virus control, double the concentrations. 终端消毒- 润湿喷洒 两倍的浓度来控制特殊的病毒。	Spraying 喷洒	0.5 % (1:200) Apply at 0.3 L/m <sup>2</sup> using a low pressure sprayer. 0.3公升/平方米, 使用低压力的喷雾器。
	Misting as main disinfection step (see our separate instruction leaflet) 喷雾为主要的消毒步骤。	50 ppm (50 g/m <sup>3</sup> ) Apply at 0.15 L/m <sup>2</sup> , using a fixed system or orchard spray. During operation close the house where possible and allow mist to settle before re-opening vents and windows 用于0.15 公升 /平方米, 使用固定的系统或果园式的喷雾。在操作过程中尽可能关闭寮房。让药雾解散后, 才重新通风口和窗户。

For further information, please contact us at F.E Venture Sdn Bhd 03-5633 3493 or Dr. Jolene Poo 012- 455 7827.

有关详细的资料, 请联络 F.E Venture Sdn Bhd 03-5633 3493 或 Dr. Jolene Poo 012- 455 7827.

# The Live & Inactivated Salmonella Vaccines For Laying Birds.

活菌和非活跃沙门氏菌的蛋鸡疫苗。



FATRO

industria farmaceutica veterinaria

## BIO-VAC SGP695

Live attenuated vaccine against Fowl Typhoid

减毒活疫苗对抗鸡伤寒

### COMPOSITION

Cultures of *Salmonella gallinarum* / *pullorum* attenuated strain SGP695AV: min.  $2 \times 10^{8.0}$  CFU\*, max.  $1 \times 10^9$  CFU.

\*Colony Forming Units

### PROPERTIES

BIO-VAC SGP 695 contains the attenuated strain SGP695AV of *Salmonella gallinarum* / *pullorum* that induces a strong active immunity in vaccinated pullets, against Fowl Typhoid, reducing mortality, clinical signs, pathological lesions, losses in eggs production, and against *Salmonella enteritidis* infection, reducing the colonisation of internal organs and ovary.

### WARNINGS

The simultaneous use of antibiotics or other antibacterial substances active against *Salmonella* should be avoided; in the case, animals should be re-vaccinated.

Vaccinated birds may give positive result in serological-tests for *Salmonella pullorum*.

### VACCINATION PROGRAMME

Vaccination of pullets at 6-8 weeks of age, followed by a second vaccination at 16-18 weeks of age in the case of heavily infected farms and/or history of early infection of pullets, it is advisable a further vaccination at 7-10 days of age, before applying the above mentioned programme. Booster with SET-VAC (Inactivated *Salmonella enteritidis* & *Salmonella typhimurium*) before laying, to provide solid and longer immunity protection.

### ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

In drinking water not before 7 days of age.

### VACCINATION INSTRUCTIONS

It is unlikely that the vaccine strain spread from vaccinated to in-contact birds, so it is necessary to take all precautions to be certain that all the pullets receive simultaneously the correct vaccinal dose.

The volume of water necessary to obtain a uniform vaccination varies with the subjects' ages: accurately determine the quantity of water necessary to vaccinate all animals within 1-2 hours.

### USE DURING LAY

The vaccine is indicated for pullets before point of lay. However, the administration to laying hens is completely safe.

### WITHDRAWAL TIME

Zero day

### STORAGE

The freeze-dried vaccine must be stored in the refrigerator at a temperature between +2°C and +8°C.

Note: the vials must be burned or disinfected after use

### FOR VETERINARY USE

## 成份

鸡沙门氏菌/鸡白痢弱毒株SGP695AV的培养：最低  $2 \times 10^{8.0}$  CFU\*，最高  $1 \times 10^9$  CFU\*。

\*菌落形成单位

## 性能

BIO-VAC SGP695含有鸡沙门氏菌/鸡白痢的减毒株SGP695AV来诱导被注射的童鸡有很强的免疫力对抗鸡伤寒，降低死亡率，临床症状，病理病变，降低产蛋的损失，和针对肠炎沙门氏菌的感染，减少病菌在内脏和卵巢的群集。

## 警告

应避免同时使用对抗沙门氏菌的抗生素或其它活性的抗菌药物；如果药物不小心被使用，鸡只应重新注射疫苗。被注射疫苗的鸡只可能会在鸡白痢沙门氏菌血清学的检验呈现阳性的结果。

## 疫苗注射计划

注射在6至8周龄的童鸡，接着第二次的注射将在16至18周龄时期。如果农场之前有过严重的感染和/或童鸡在早期有被感染的病历下，最好是应用上述程序之前，在7至10日龄先注射此疫苗。在产蛋前，使用SET-VAC（非活跃肠炎沙门氏菌和沙门氏菌thyimurium）来增助功效，以提供实在和更长久的免疫保护。

## 投药法

在7日龄后，投入饮用水。

## 疫苗注射说明

疫苗株是不会通过鸡只接触而传播，因此有必要采取一切预防措施，以确保所有的童鸡同时获得适当的疫苗剂量。

疫苗所需投入的饮水量是由鸡只周龄而改变：鸡只在1-2小时内完成的饮水量可作为疫苗所需的水量准确性。

## 使用于产蛋期

使用在产蛋前的童鸡。但，绝对安全使用于产蛋的鸡只。

## 停药期

0天

## 存储

冻干疫苗必须储存在温度+2°C至+8°C的冰箱。

注：用完后该瓶子必须被烧毁或消毒

## 兽药

### BIO-VAC SGP 695



### SET-VAC



For further information, please contact us at F.E Venture Sdn Bhd 03-5633 3493 or Dr. Ong 012- 329 1854.

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# Livestock's "Nutralites" for the hardy battle

## 畜牧业的“营养素”



AviCare™ - Yeast fermentation liquid containing yeast cell components (MOS, beta-glucan, nucleotides, peptides) and its associated "nutralites", organic acids and multivitamins that are produced via proprietary fermentation technology.

AviCare™ - 酵母发酵液含有酵母细胞成分（甘露寡糖，β-葡聚糖，核苷酸，肽），其相关的“营养素”，有机酸和多种维生素，通过专有的发酵技术而生产。

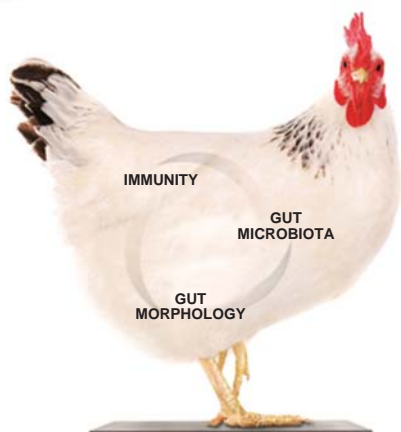
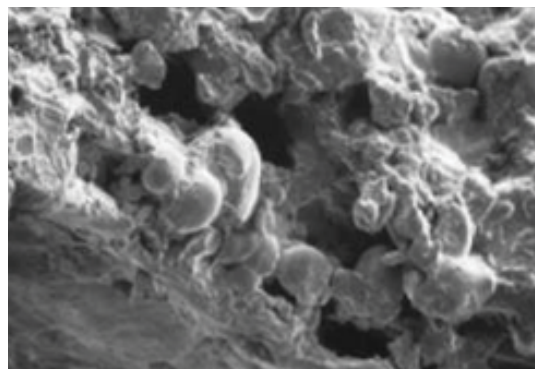


### Indications 产品特质:

To support health & wellbeing of birds (broilers, layers & breeders) during time of production challenges (3-5 days prior) such as:

为了增强家禽（肉鸡，蛋鸡和种鸡）的良好健康当在产量时期面对有如以下的挑战（前 3-5 天）：

- Vaccination stress
- Transport stress
- Heat stress
- Infectious disease challenges
- High mycotoxin in feed
- 注射疫苗引起的紧迫
- 运输引起的紧迫
- 暑热
- 传染病的挑战
- 高霉菌毒素的饲料



### Mode of actions 行动模式:

Improve gut microbiota 改善肠道菌群  
Improve gut morphology 改善肠道形态  
Balance immunity 平衡免疫力

### Dosage 用量:

0.4-0.8ml per L drinking water  
0.4 - 0.8毫升投入每公升饮用水

### Testimonials 见证:

Farmer A:

"After using the product, I observed dryer feces condition and the daily feed intake had increased. Chickens were always bright and alert, and less medicine is needed for the respiratory problem control. Of course, things brightened me up is that the body weight growth is fast at late rearing stage. I personally felt satisfied with the tested farm performance comparing with my other farms or my peers' farm."

农友 A:

"使用该产品后，我发现鸡粪比较干和采食量也有明显地增加。鸡只总是精神奕奕和灵活，减少用呼吸道疾病的药物。当然，更重要的是，鸡只在饲养后期的体重增长快速。跟其它农场的表现作为比较，我个人感到用了AviCare™后的农场的表现令我非常满意。"



**Comment** 评论:

Using AviCare™ daily at the dose of 1L: 200 gallon. The 35-day average body weight of this trial farm is comparatively higher than other farms, about 80 grams. The antibiotic cost is lower while maintaining the performance. The overall profit is highest among peers at the difficult time of June 2015.

每天使用 1 公升 AviCare™ 的剂量在 200 加仑的饮用水。35 天的鸡只在这试验农场的平均体重相对比其他农场高 80 克左右。抗生素的成本也比较低。因此其农场的总体利润在同龄的农场之中达到最高。

**Farmer B:**

“I’m currently testing “product C” and it seems to works quite well on house B since the 14-day body weight is good as compared to house A. However, I try to boost the lag-behind House A body weight with AviCare and surprisingly the 35-day body weight turn up to be better than House B (using Product C). I would run a trial again to see the “boosting effect” of this product at 1L: 400 gallon dose.”

**农友B:**

“我目前在 B 寮试用 “产品C”，感觉效果还不错，B 寮鸡只在 14 天的体重相比 A 寮是蛮好的。但是，我尝试使用 AviCare™ 来增助体重落后的 A 寮鸡只，结果令人惊讶的是在 35 天时，A 寮鸡只的体重竟然比 B 寮鸡只更好（使用产品C）。我想再试验一次，看看这产品在 1 公升：400 加仑剂量的“增助效应”。

	House A / A 寮		House B / B 寮	
DOC / 0龄	42	Nil	45	Product C / 产品C
7-day / 7天	170	Nil	190	Product C / 产品C
14-day / 14天	410	AviCare™	450	Product C / 产品C
21-day / 21天	830	AviCare™	820	Product C / 产品C
28-day / 28天	1370	AviCare™	1350	Product C / 产品C
35-day / 35天	2000	AviCare™	1960	Product C / 产品C
Mortality rate 死亡率	3.4%		5.7%	

**Comment** 评论:

The stocking density, source of chickens and management were similar and hence this is considered a side-by-side comparison. The Avicare’s boosting effect seems interesting and further trial to validate the efficacy will be carried out again.

饲养密度，小鸡来源和农场管理是相同的。因此，这可是一个公平的比较。AviCare™ 的增助效应似乎有其效果，将再次执行临床实验，用以证实其效性。

# The Revolutionary Mirage Infrared Brooder

## #Maintenance Guide

独出心裁的红外线育雏器 MIRAGE #维修指南



Heating, cooling and ventilation systems



1

Disassemble the Venturi from the body  
通气管从育雏器主身拆卸



2

Using a brush to clean the Venturi  
使用刷子清洗通气管



3

Clean the Venturi thoroughly  
彻底清洁通气管



4

Loosen the injector coupling  
松开喷射器的接口



5

Clean injector coupling with air pressure  
使用气压清洗喷射器的接口



6

Open the injector  
打开喷射器



7

Carefully take out the injector  
小心翼翼地取出喷射器



8

Clean magnet unit with soft towel  
使用柔软的毛巾干净磁铁单元

For further information, please contact us at F.E Venture Sdn Bhd 03-5633 3493 or Mr. Gary 012-630 6097.  
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